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## Report No. 9

Questions 11, 12, 13: Place of Birth  
Citizenship  
Year of Immigration

Canada



Analysis of NCT Results for Place of Birth, Citizenship,  
Year of Immigration and Birthplace of Parents

(Questions 11 - 14)

July 1989

Jane Badets

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE OF STATISTICS CANADA

## PLACE OF BIRTH, QUESTION 11

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- \* NCT estimates were comparable to 1986 counts for place of birth.
- \* Proportion of foreign-born in the NCT was 15.5%, compared with 15.8% in 1986.
- \* Non-response was 3.3% in the NCT, compared with 2.0% in 1986. There was no mandatory follow-up for this question in 1986.
- \* No major response errors with the NCT question.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Include the place of birth question in the 1991 Census with the following modifications to the format.

1. Change the French abbreviation for Quebec from 'Qc.' to 'Que'. According to the enumerators, respondents in Quebec did not recognize the NCT abbreviation of Qc. This abbreviation was changed in the NCT at the demand of Secretary of State as this is the abbreviation used in federal government documents.
2. Remove the response circle for 'Other' as this was an unnecessary source of non-response.
3. Move the 'Cultural Background' heading to Q. 14 for Qs. 14 to 17. The heading for Q. 11 should be 'Place of birth', for Q. 12 'Citizenship' and for Q. 13 'Year of Immigration'.

## CITIZENSHIP (Q.12) & YEAR OF IMMIGRATION (Q.13)

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

\* NCT estimates for citizenship types were comparable to 1986: 96% had Canadian citizenship in the NCT and in the 1986 Census.

\* The level of non-response to Q.12 was 3.6%, compared with 2.1% in 1986. There was no mandatory follow-up in the 1986 Census for this question.

\* The proportion of immigrants in the NCT was also comparable: 15% in the NCT compared with 16% in 1986.

\* A response error for Q.13 was found with the answer box "Before 1900". Of those checked this box, 86% had a year of birth after 1900, which is in conflict with the year of immigration. The response error is mainly among the non-immigrant population, but immigrants also erroneously checked this category.

\* The skip instruction in the citizenship questions was reviewed; no major response error was found.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Include both the citizenship and year of immigration questions in the 1991 Census (see Appendix B for the rationale to include the citizenship question).

2. Remove the response circle for "Before 1900" in Q.13 and revert to the 1986 version of the year of immigration question with only the first digit pre-coded.

## PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS, Q.14

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

\* The level of non-response for birthplace of parents was the highest among the ethno-cultural questions: 4.9% for father and 7.7% for mother.

\* By mother tongue, the rate of non-response to Q.14 was highest among those with Punjabi and Polish mother tongues.

\* The NCT estimates for birthplace of parents were comparable to the 1971 Census counts. The proportion of 'second-generation' Canadians was 19% in the NCT and in 1971.

\* For those with parents born outside Canada, a higher proportion of those aged 20 years and over reported European countries as the birthplace of their parents (73% for father, 72% for mother) than was reported by those aged less than 20 (57% for father, 53% for mother).

\* No major response errors or anomalies were found with the birthplace of parents data.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This question is recommended to be included in the 1991 Census as a measure of 'second-generation' Canadians, rather than as a measure of ethnic heritage.

2. The 1991 Census planning assumptions are based on there being two ethno-cultural questions - ethnic origin or identity and race. In the event that both ethnic origin and identity questions are dropped, then birthplace of parents should certainly be included.

3. Birthplace of mother should be made a separate question in order to improve the response rate to this part of the question.

4. Remove the circle for Outside Canada as this was an unnecessary source of non-response.

5. Instructions should be added to the Guide for those who don't know the birth place of their parents.

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## PLACE OF BIRTH

### 1.0 Introduction

The place of birth question asked in the National Census Test (NCT) is unchanged from the question asked in the 1981 and 1986 Censuses of Canada. The focus of the analysis of the NCT results, then, was to evaluate whether the NCT estimates were comparable to the 1986 Census counts for place of birth. A secondary issue will also be discussed. This issue concerns the suggestion by the Canadian Ethnocultural Council to expand the number of mark-boxes entries for outside Canada.

The objective of this question is to identify the native and foreign born populations and to provide place of birth data for the immigrant population. A place of birth question has been asked in the census since 1871.

### 2.0 Results of the National Census Test

#### 2.1 Non-Response

The level of non-response for Question 11 was 3.0% nationally. Among the provinces, the rate of non-response was highest in Prince Edward Island (6.3%), British Columbia (6.0%) and Alberta (5.4%), while it was lowest in Newfoundland (1.1%), New Brunswick (1.3%) and Saskatchewan (1.7%). (See Table 1)

The rate of invalid responses for this question was .3% nationally. Invalids were highest in Alberta (.6%) and Ontario (.4%). Overall, the level of non-response and invalids combined was 3.3%, representing an increase from the 1986 Census level of 2.0% for place of birth<sup>1</sup>.

#### 2.2 Comparison of 1986 Census and NCT data

##### 2.2.1 Canadian- and Foreign-Born Populations

The proportions of Canadian- and foreign-born populations obtained from the NCT were comparable to the 1986 Census. The proportion of Canadian-born in the NCT was 84.5% nationally, representing a slight increase from 84.2% in the 1986 Census (84.2%). On the

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<sup>1</sup>There was no mandatory follow-up to the place of birth question in the 1986 Census.

other hand, the proportion of foreign-born declined slightly from 15.8% in 1986 to 15.5% in the NCT.

This slight decrease in the proportion of foreign-born in the NCT is likely due to sampling variability<sup>2</sup>.

### 2.2.2 Comparison of places of birth outside Canada

#### European places of birth

The proportion of those born in Europe declined slightly from 41% in 1986 to 40% in the NCT. It was expected that the NCT estimates would be lower than the 1986 counts due to deaths, emigration and declining levels of immigration from Europe. (See Table 2)

The NCT estimates for most European places of birth were lower than the 1986 data<sup>3</sup>. Only for 'Other South European' did NCT estimates exceed 1986 counts<sup>4</sup>. Increased immigration from Portugal since 1986 accounts for this increase.

#### Non-European places of birth

The NCT estimates exceeded the 1986 Census counts for those born in Asia, Central and South America<sup>5</sup>. In particular, the number of those born in the Philippines and Hong Kong<sup>6</sup> increased by 44% and 22% respectively since 1986 (see Table 2). Employment and Immigration data confirm that the number of immigrants to Canada from these two countries and from Asia and Central and South America has increased since 1986 (see Table 3).

The NCT estimates were lower than 1986 counts for the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East and Oceania. These lower estimates are not consistent with Employment and Immigration data which show that the flow of immigration from these regions has increased during the 1980's, especially since 1986. Sampling variability is the most likely factor which accounts for the NCT under-estimations<sup>7</sup>. Emigration and deaths are other factors which could account for the

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<sup>2</sup>The coefficient of variation (C.V.) of the NCT estimate of the foreign-born population is 2.2%.

<sup>3</sup>European-born: C.V. is 3.9%.

<sup>4</sup>Other Southern Europe: C.V. 7.8%.

<sup>5</sup>Asia: C.V. 5.6%; Central & South America: C.V. 12.9%.

<sup>6</sup>Philippines: C.V. 12.9%; Hong Kong: C.V. 15.8%.

<sup>7</sup>Caribbean and Bermuda: C.V. 12.9%; Africa: C.V. 15.8%; the Middle East & Western Asia: C.V. 20.4%; Oceania: C.V. 35.4%.

NCT estimates being lower.

### **3.0 Summary of NCT Results**

Overall, the National Census Test estimates for place of birth (Question 11) were found to be comparable to the 1986 Census data. There were, however, some discrepancies in the place of birth data for those born outside Canada. Sampling variability most likely accounts for these observed differences.

### **4.0 Summary of 1991 Consultations**

In the 1991 consultations the inclusion of this question in the 1991 Census was supported by the following groups: Statistics Canada Advisory Committee on Social Conditions, Canadian Ethnocultural Council and Employment and Immigration Canada.

#### **4.1 Canadian Ethnocultural Council**

The Canadian Ethnocultural Council recommended that the number of mark-boxes for countries other than Canada be expanded for 1991. Specifically, the Council recommended that the number of boxes be expanded to include countries with counts of 100,000 or more residents.

To accommodate this recommendation, based on 1986 incidence, 5 mark-boxes would need to be added to Q. 11: Portugal, the Netherlands, India, People's Democratic Republic of China and the U.S.S.R.. Question 11 with these additions is shown in Appendix A.

This change is not recommended. To add more mark-boxes to the question would mean that the space required on the questionnaire is increased, which in turn adds to respondent burden.

#### **4.2 'Cultural Background' Heading**

Several ethnic organizations (the Macedonian-Canadian Committee, Armenian Society of Toronto and German Canadian Congress) did not like the heading 'Cultural Background' on Q. 11. As the German Canadian Congress noted, it is misleading that a question on place of birth provides information on the cultural background of the respondent. These groups suggested that the location of this heading be more carefully selected for the 1991 questionnaire.

It is recommended that the 'Cultural background' heading be rethought for 1991.

## 5.0 Recommendations for the 1991 Census

It is recommended that the place of birth question be included in the 1991 Census. This question has been asked since the 1871 Census and in its present format since 1981. An analysis of the NCT results shows that the question produced comparable national estimates to the 1986 counts. The question identifies important sub-populations, Canadian- and foreign-born, as well as providing birthplace data on the immigrant population.

### 5.1 Specific Recommendations for Q.11

#### 1. Change the French abbreviation from 'Qc' to 'Que'

The abbreviation for the province of Quebec should be changed on the French questionnaire. In 1986, the abbreviation was 'Que'. In the NCT, the abbreviation was changed to 'Qc' at the demand of Secretary of State which requires all federal documents to use the 'Qc' abbreviation. During debriefing, the enumerators noted that respondents in Quebec did not recognize 'Qc' as the abbreviation for Quebec. For the 1991 question, it is recommended that the abbreviation be 'Que' as in 1986.

#### 2. Remove the response circle for "Other"

It is recommended that the mark-box for 'Other' be removed as it unnecessarily added to the non-response rate for this question. About .4%, or 8,000 weighted respondents, checked the box without writing in a place of birth outside Canada.

#### 3. Move the 'Cultural background' heading to Q.14

The heading for Q.11 should be 'Place of Birth', for Q.12, 'Citizenship' and for Q.13, 'Year of Immigration'. The 'Cultural background' heading should be used for Questions 14 to 17.

## CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

### 1.0 Introduction

The citizenship and year of immigration questions asked in the National Census Test (NCT) are unchanged from the questions asked in the 1981 and 1986 Censuses. The focus of the NCT analysis, then, was to determine whether the NCT estimates were comparable to the 1986 Census counts for these questions.

These questions are used to identify the immigrant and non-immigrant populations, to identify recent immigrants and to provide data on the citizenship characteristics of the Canadian population. As well, the year of immigration question in conjunction with year of birth question permits an age at immigration variable to be derived.

#### 1.1 Scope of the National Census Test Analysis

The specific questions addressed in the analysis of NCT results for citizenship and year of immigration were:

1. Are the NCT estimates comparable to the 1986 Census counts for citizenship types?
2. Is the proportion of immigrants in the NCT population comparable to the proportion of immigrants in the 1986 Census population?
3. Are there problems associated with the skip instruction in the citizenship question? Do the majority of respondents who have a citizenship of Canada by birth correctly follow the instruction, that is, not answer the year of immigration question?
4. Should the precoded answer box for those who immigrated to Canada prior to 1900 be kept in the 1991 Census year of immigration question?

### 2.0 Results from the National Census Test

#### 2.1 Non-Response

##### Citizenship

For Q.12, the level of non-response in the NCT was 3.6% nationally. This represents an increase from the 1986 Census non-response rate

of 2.1%<sup>8</sup>. As for Question 11 (place of birth), the rate of non-response for the citizenship question was highest in P.E.I. (6.3%), B.C. (6.5%) and Alberta (5.9%) (see Table 4).

#### Year of Immigration

The level of non-response for the NCT year of immigration question was 20% nationally. However, it must be noted that the non-response rate for this question is calculated differently than for place of birth or citizenship.

Non-response for year of immigration is expressed as a percentage of the population who are not Canadian citizens by birth (Q.12) and who did not report a year of immigration (Q.13). Also included in the non-response rate for Q.13 are persons who did not respond to either Q.12 or 13. In effect, the inclusion of this latter group inflates the non-response rate for Q.13. During census processing, many of these persons would be assigned Canadian citizenship by birth and therefore not require a year of immigration. When the level of non-response to Q. 13 is re-adjusted to exclude these cases, the level is 6%<sup>9</sup>.

#### **2.2 Comparison of NCT and 1986 Census counts: Citizenship**

The national proportions of Canadian and non-Canadian citizens in the NCT are comparable to those in 1986. The NCT population with Canadian citizenship is 96%, the same proportion as in 1986. Likewise, those without Canadian citizenship represented 4% of the total population in the NCT and in 1986 (see Table 5).

#### **2.3 Comparison of the NCT and 1986 Census Immigrant Populations**

The proportion of immigrants in the NCT population is 15%, compared with 16% in the 1986 Census. Non-immigrants represented a slightly higher proportion in the NCT: 85% compared with 84% in 1986 (see Table 6).

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<sup>8</sup>There was no mandatory follow-up for either the citizenship or the year of immigration questions in 1986.

<sup>9</sup>In the 1986 Census, the level of non-response for year of immigration was 4.0% nationally. This rate was calculated as a percentage of the final edited immigrant population with year of immigration blank at LOAD (i.e. the stage before edit and imputation processing). Since there was no editing of the NCT data, a non-response rate for the NCT question could not be calculated in the same manner as in 1986.

## 2.4 Skip Instruction in the Citizenship Question

In the NCT Response Rate Sample Study (Report #7), the skip instruction in Q.12 was identified as problematic. This skip instruction directs respondents who are citizens of Canada by birth to skip Question 13 (year of immigration). The skip instruction in the NCT is unchanged from the 1986 Census. The Response Rate Sample Study found that respondents reported Canada by birth in Q.12 and answered Q.13, despite this skip instruction.

A cross-tabulation of responses to NCT Questions 12 and 13 shows that 95% of respondents correctly followed the flow instructions. As well, 81% of respondents who reported 'Canada by birth' to Question 12 correctly followed the skip instruction (see Table 7).

Less than 1% of respondents, or 176,000 persons, incorrectly followed the skip instruction. These persons reported 'Canada by birth' in Q.12 and also answered Q. 13. In both the 1981 and 1986 Censuses, there were also a certain number of respondents who did not follow the skip instruction in the citizenship question. Edit and imputation specifications were used to edit these responses such that those who have Canadian citizenship by birth do not have a year of immigration.

For the 1991 Census, it is recommended that no change be made to the skip instruction in Q.12.

## 2.5 Mark-box for "Before 1900" in the Year of Immigration Question

For the NCT a mark-box response category was added for those who immigrated to Canada before 1900 and the write-in space for the year of immigration response had the first two digits pre-coded.

Investigation of the cases with a year of immigration before 1900 reveals that there is a sizeable response error associated with this response category. Of those who marked this response category in the NCT 86% had a year of birth after 1900. This is clearly a conflict as one cannot immigrate before the birthyear.

The response error is largely among the non-immigrant population. Non-immigrants represented 78% of the 11,000 cases (weighted) who checked this box. Of the immigrants who reported a year of immigration before 1900 (12%), the majority had a year of birth after 1900.

It is recommended that the mark-box be removed and the question revert back to the 1986 Census version.

## 3.0 Summary of Findings

Overall, the NCT citizenship and year of immigration questions

produced national estimates of the immigrant and non-immigrant populations and of Canadian and non-Canadian citizens comparable with the 1986 Census data. The skip instruction in Question 12 for those who are citizens of Canada by birth was reviewed and no substantial response error was found. However, a response error was found in Q.13 with the mark-box category for year of immigration before 1900. There is a tendency among the non-immigrant and immigrant populations to check this category even though it does not apply.

#### **4.0 Recommendations for the 1991 Census**

**1. Both the citizenship and year of immigration questions are recommended to be included in the 1991 Census.** (See Appendix B for further discussion of the rationale to retain the citizenship question).

**2. Remove the mark-box "Before 1900" in Q. 13 and revert to the 1986 version of the year of immigration question with only the first digit pre-coded.**

In light of the response error to this mark-box, it is recommended that this box be removed from Q.13 and only the first digit be pre-coded in the space for respondents to write-in their year of immigration.



## PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS

### 1.0 Introduction

The NCT question on the birthplace of parents is a new question. A question on place of birth of parents was last asked in the 1971 Census.

The objective of this question is to identify 'second generation' Canadians, that is, the Canadian-born children of immigrants. The inclusion of this question in the 1991 Census received support during the 1991 consultation process from the Advisory Committee on Social Conditions and from Employment and Immigration Canada.

#### 1.1 Scope of the NCT Analysis

The following questions were addressed in the analysis of the NCT results for Question 14:

1. Does this question identify 'second-generation' Canadians? How does the data obtained from this question compare with that from the 1971 Census?
2. Is there an association between place of birth of respondent and place of birth of parents?
3. Are there associations between mother tongue of respondent and birthplace of parents?
4. Can this question be used as an indicator of ethnic heritage or origin?

### 2.0 Analysis of the NCT Results

#### 2.1 Non-Response

Of the ethno-cultural questions on the NCT questionnaire, Question 14 had among the highest level of non-response. Birthplace of mother had the highest rate (7.7%), while the non-response rate was slightly lower for birthplace of father (4.9%). Both rates were higher than the non-response rate of 3.0% for place of birth of respondent (Question 11). (See Table 8a)

The level of non-response for father was highest in B.C. (8.8%) and P.E.I. (8.7%). The non-response rate for mother was similarly high in P.E.I. (12.6%) and B.C. (10.3%).

A cross-tabulation of mother tongue of respondent by birthplace of

parents shows that respondents with a mother tongue of Punjabi or Polish had the highest rates of non-response to Question 14. Of those reporting a Punjabi mother tongue, the level of non-response to birthplace of father and to mother was 13.4%. Of those reporting Polish mother tongue, 9.5% were non-response to birthplace of father, while 12.2% were non-response to birthplace of mother (see Table 9).

Overall, the level of invalid responses for this question was similar to those for birthplace of respondent: .4% for birthplace and .3% for mother, compared with .3% for birthplace of respondent (see Table 8b).

## 2.2 Comparison of NCT and 1971 Census

A question on place of birth of parents was last asked in the 1971 Census. It was expected that the NCT estimates would be comparable to the 1971 Census, although the NCT estimates were expected to exceed the 1971 counts because of a larger population in the NCT.

### 2.2.1 Birthplace of Parents

As Table 10 shows, the NCT estimates are comparable to the 1971 counts for birthplace of parents. Those with both parents born in Canada represented 66% of the total population in the NCT, just slightly lower than the 67% recorded in the 1971 Census. On the other hand, the proportion of those with both parents born outside Canada was slightly higher in the NCT: 25% compared with 24% in 1971. The proportion of those with one parent born outside Canada was the same in the NCT and in 1971: 9%.

### 2.2.2 Birthplace of Respondent by Birthplace of Parents

When cross-tabulated with place of birth of respondent, the number and percentage of 'second-generation' Canadians can be obtained. 'Second-generation' Canadians are persons born in Canada with one or both parents born outside Canada.

As Table 10 shows, 84.5% of NCT respondents were Canadian-born. As well, 65% of NCT respondents had both parents Canadian-born. In 1971, 66% had both parents born in Canada.

Of the NCT respondents, 19% were 'second-generation' Canadians. This proportion is virtually unchanged from the 1971 Census (18.5%). However, the actual number of 'second-generation' Canadians did increase, from 4.0 million in 1971 to 4.8 million in

the NCT<sup>10</sup>.

In the NCT, 52% of 'second-generation' Canadians reported that both parents were born outside Canada, while the other 48% reported only one foreign-born parent. This pattern of response among 'second-generation' Canadians was similar in 1971.

As expected, the NCT estimates exceeded 1971 counts for birthplace of respondent by birthplace of parents, as shown in Table 10. Only for those born outside Canada with parents born in Canada was the NCT estimate lower than the 1971 count. These persons represent less than 1% of the total population in the NCT and in the 1971 Census. This group probably consists of children of members of the Armed Forces and of the Canadian diplomatic corps who are born outside Canada while their parents are on duty abroad. Sampling variability is another factor for the NCT estimate being lower<sup>11</sup>.

### 2.3 Birthplace of Parents and Age of Respondent

A cross-tabulation of age of respondent and birthplace of parents showed that the United Kingdom and European places of birth were the most frequent write-ins among older age groups. Of those aged 20 and over, 73% reported the U.K. and European countries as their father's place of birth. Likewise, 72% of this age group gave the U.K. or European write-ins as their mother's place of birth. (See Table 11)

Non-European places of birth, especially Asian places of birth, were reported most frequently by those under 20. For example, only 12% of those aged 20 and over with father born outside Canada reported Asian places of birth, compared with 21% of those aged less than 20 years.

This pattern of response to Q.14 according to age of respondent was expected as the U.K. and Europe were the main sources of immigrants to Canada before the mid-1960's. After the mid-1960's, immigration from non-European sources especially from Asia increased, while immigration from Europe decreased. The pattern of responses to Q.14 is a reflection of these immigration trends.

### 2.4 Birthplace of Parents and Mother Tongue

Cross-tabulations of birthplace of parents and mother tongue of respondents reveal no major anomalies or response errors with Q.14.

For most mother tongues, there is a close correlation or association between the mother tongue of respondent and place of

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<sup>10</sup>The C.V. of the NCT estimate is 2.2%.

<sup>11</sup>C.V. is 15.8%.

birth of parents. For those with foreign-born parentage, the country or region of birth of parents (mother or father) is the source country or region most closely associated with the mother tongue. For example, of those reporting Italian mother tongue and one or both parents born outside Canada, 97% reported Italy as the birth place of their father or mother.

For those with English, French, German and Spanish mother tongues, the places of birth reported in the NCT were more diverse. For example, of those reporting Spanish mother tongue and their father born outside Canada, 44% reported South American countries, 36% reported Central American countries, 11% reported Southern European countries and the remaining 9% reported other places of birth outside Canada.

## 2.5 Birthplace of Parents and Ethnic Origin

Birthplace of parents was cross-tabulated with ethnic origin of parents and grandparents (Q.15) to determine whether birthplace of parents could be used as an indicator of ethnic heritage.

For some ethnic groups, there is a strong association between birthplace of parents and ethnic origin of parents and grandparents. For example, all of the respondents in the NCT who reported their parents' birthplace as Korea also reported Korean as the ethnic origin of their parents and grandparents.

However, for other ethnic groups, the birthplace of parents alone is not an indicator of ethnic heritage. For instance, the respondents who reported their father's or mother's place of birth as the U.S. or U.K., reported a diversity of origins in Question 15. As well, of the respondents reporting Central or South America as the birthplace of parents, a substantial proportion indicated European ethnic origins rather than Central or Latin American origins in Question 15.

In the cases where the birthplace of parents is not an indicator of ethnic heritage, the mother tongue of respondent may be an indicator. This is the case for those whose parents are born in the U.S.S.R. Because none of the republics of the U.S.S.R. are collected separately in the Census, mother tongue data would have to be used to identify the Ukrainian, Estonian, Armenian, Lithuanian, Latvian and Byelorussian ethnic populations.

The use of birthplace of parents data as a measure of ethnic heritage is also of limited utility for the population with both parents born in Canada. About two-thirds of the total population in the NCT reported both parents born in Canada. In these cases, mother tongue data could be used to derive the ethnic heritage of persons whose mother tongue is not English. However, it would be difficult to deterministically assign ethnic origins to persons born in Canada, with English mother tongue and both parents born

in Canada.

In conclusion, the use of birthplace of parents as an indicator of ethnic heritage is of limited utility without extensive cross-tabulations with mother tongue, place of birth of respondent and other ethno-cultural variables. Even with these cross-tabulations, the assignment of an ethnic origin would be difficult for a substantial sector of the population, the Canadian-born population with Canadian-born parentage.

### 3.0 Summary of Results

Overall, the NCT birthplace of parents estimates were comparable to the 1971 Census. The NCT question produced a measure of 'second-generation' Canadians which was consistent with the 1971 count. As well, the pattern of responses for this question cross-tabulated by age groups and mother tongue revealed no major response problems or errors. The use of birthplace of parents as a measure of ethnic heritage was found to be of limited value. Instead, it is recommended that Q. 14 be used as a measure of second-generation Canadians.

### 4.0 Summary of 1991 Consultations

The inclusion of this question in the 1991 Census received support from the following organizations: Statistics Canada Advisory Committee on Social Conditions, Employment and Immigration, Ministère des Communautés culturelles de l'Immigration (Quebec), Toronto Jewish Congress and the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

The Advisory Committee noted that of all the NCT questions on ethnocultural origins, the question on birthplace of parents was the only question which offered 'hard' data. The Committee also recommended that this question be used as a measure of second-generation Canadians, rather than as a measure of ethnicity (Final Report, Apr.1988 - Mar.1989).

### 5.0 Recommendations for the 1991 Census

The birthplace of parents question should be included in the 1991 Census if sufficient resources exist to capture, code and process the variable.

Should the ethnic origin and ethnic identity question be dropped from the 1991 Census, then birthplace of parents should most certainly be added.

If this question is included in 1991, the following changes are recommended:

1. Make Birthplace of Mother a separate question

It is recommended that the birthplace of mother be separately numbered from birthplace of father in order to improve the response rate to birthplace of mother. The Response Rate Sample Study also made this recommendation.

2. Remove the circle for Outside Canada

In the NCT, 1.2% for birthplace of father and 1.1% for birthplace of mother checked this circle but did not write in the outside Canada place of birth. This is an unnecessary source of non-response.

3. Instructions for those who do not know the birthplace of their parents, eg. in cases of adoption, should be added to the Guide.

T A B L E S 1 - 11

Table 1a: Non-Response to Question 11 (Place of Birth of Respondent),  
National Census Test, for Canada and Provinces

	Total Population	Birthplace of Respondent Non-Response	
	N	N	%
Canada	25,404,000	764,000	3.0%
Newfoundland	564,000	6,000	1.1%
PEI	127,000	8,000	6.3%
Nova Scotia	869,000	19,000	2.2%
New Brunswick	702,000	9,000	1.3%
Quebec	6,537,000	190,000	2.9%
Ontario	9,330,000	189,000	2.0%
Manitoba	1,031,000	24,000	2.3%
Saskatchewan	966,000	16,000	1.7%
Alberta	2,356,000	127,000	5.4%
B.C.	2,923,000	176,000	6.0%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 1b: Invalid Responses to Question 11 (Place of Birth of Respondent),  
National Census Test, for Canada and Provinces

	Total Population	Birthplace of Respondent Invalids	
	N	N	%
Canada	25,404,000	65,000	0.3%
Newfoundland	564,000	*	*
PEI	127,000	*	*
Nova Scotia	869,000	3,000	0.3%
New Brunswick	702,000	2,000	0.3%
Quebec	6,537,000	6,000	0.1%
Ontario	9,330,000	33,000	0.4%
Manitoba	1,031,000	1,000	0.1%
Saskatchewan	966,000	2,000	0.2%
Alberta	2,356,000	14,000	0.6%
B.C.	2,923,000	4,000	0.1%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

\* value under 1,000



Table 2: Comparison of 1986 Census and National Census Test Counts  
for the Population born outside Canada by  
Place of Birth of Respondent, Canada

Place of Birth of Respondent	1986 Census (1)		NCT Adjusted (2)		Diff. (NCT - Census)	%	C.V.	NCT Range (95%)
	No.	%	No.	%				
Out Canada	3,931,065	100.0	3,933,000	100.0	1,935	0.0	2.2	+/- 173,000
United States	289,825	7.4	292,000	7.4	2,175	0.7	9.1	+/- 53,000
Caribbean & Bermuda	194,330	4.9	179,000	4.6	(15,330)	-8.6	12.9	+/- 46,000
Haiti	32,050	0.8	26,000	0.7	(6,050)	-23.3	31.7	+/- 16,000
Jamaica	87,810	2.2	66,000	1.7	(21,810)	-32.0	19.6	+/- 26,000
Other Caribbean	74,470	1.9	87,000	2.2	12,530	14.4	17.1	+/- 30,000
Central & South America	148,560	3.8	172,000	4.4	23,440	13.6	12.9	+/- 44,000
Central America	34,205	0.9	57,000	1.4	22,795	40.0	21.3	+/- 24,000
South America	114,355	2.9	115,000	2.9	645	0.6	15.8	+/- 36,000
Guayana	50,920	1.3	43,000	1.1	(7,920)	-18.4	24.9	+/- 21,000
Other South America	63,440	1.6	72,000	1.8	8,560	11.9	18.8	+/- 27,000
U.K. & Ireland	822,310	20.9	818,000	20.8	(4,310)	-0.5	5.6	+/- 92,000
Europe	1,629,430	41.5	1,567,000	39.8	(62,430)	-4.0	3.9	+/- 122,000
Western Europe	459,405	11.7	420,000	10.7	(39,405)	-9.4	7.8	+/- 66,000
Germany	198,190	5.0	175,000	4.4	(23,190)	-13.3	12.9	+/- 45,000
Other Western Europe	261,215	6.6	246,000	6.3	(15,215)	-6.2	10.0	+/- 49,000
Eastern Europe	397,875	10.1	354,000	9.0	(43,875)	-12.4	8.4	+/- 58,000
Poland	156,955	4.0	152,000	3.9	(4,955)	-3.3	12.9	+/- 39,000
Other Eastern Europe	240,920	6.2	203,000	5.2	(37,920)	-18.7	11.2	+/- 45,000
Southern Europe	789,700	18.1	736,000	18.7	(53,700)	-3.6	5.6	+/- 82,000
Italy	367,550	9.3	341,000	8.7	(26,550)	-7.8	9.1	+/- 62,000
Other Southern Europe	342,145	8.7	396,000	10.1	53,855	13.6	7.8	+/- 62,000
Northern Europe	62,455	1.6	56,000	1.4	(6,455)	-11.5	21.3	+/- 24,000
Africa, Middle East &								
Western Asia	192,350	4.9	167,000	4.2	(26,350)	-15.8	12.9	+/- 43,000
Middle East & W. Asia	77,915	2.0	63,000	1.6	(14,915)	-23.7	20.4	+/- 26,000
Africa	115,430	2.9	104,000	2.6	(11,430)	-11.0	15.8	+/- 33,000
Northern Africa	41,345	1.1	31,000	0.8	(10,345)	-33.4	28.8	+/- 18,000
Other Africa	74,080	1.9	73,000	1.9	(1,080)	-1.5	18.8	+/- 27,000
Asia	616,750	15.7	718,000	18.3	101,250	14.4	5.6	+/- 80,000
Indo Subcontinent	159,210	4.1	162,000	4.1	2,790	1.7	12.9	+/- 42,000
Indo-China	124,105	2.9	114,000	2.9	(10,105)	-8.1	15.8	+/- 36,000
Korea	22,525	0.6	13,000	0.3	(9,525)	-43.3	43.9	+/- 12,000
PDR of China	119,410	3.0	117,000	3.0	(2,410)	-2.1	15.8	+/- 37,000
Hong Kong	77,510	2.0	98,000	2.5	21,490	22.7	15.8	+/- 31,000
Philippines	82,270	2.1	147,000	3.7	64,730	44.0	12.9	+/- 38,000
Japan	12,325	0.3	19,000	0.5	6,675	35.1	36.3	+/- 14,000
Other Asia	29,395	0.7	47,000	1.2	17,605	37.5	23.5	+/- 22,000
Oceania & Other	36,505	0.9	20,000	0.5	(16,505)	-82.5	35.4	+/- 14,000
Piji	12,325	0.3	6,000	0.2	(6,325)	-105.4	64.7	+/- 8,000
Other Oceania & Other	24,175	0.6	13,000	0.3	(11,175)	-66.0	43.9	+/- 11,000

(1) 1986 Census counts exclude the population for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) The NCT data has been adjusted to include non-responses and invalid responses, and rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1961 - 1968

PLACE OF BIRTH	EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA										TOTAL
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
UNITED STATES	8,699	7,842	6,137	5,729	5,614	6,094	6,554	5,552		52,221	
CARIBBEAN & BERNUDA	8,797	8,717	7,258	5,696	6,240	8,948	11,242	9,444		66,362	
ANGUILLA	4	4	2	2						4	
ANTIGUA	133	99	60	66	56	59	69	40		582	
BARBADOES	36	49	19	23	30	25	28	27		236	
BERMUDA	365	284	241	258	279	266	286	274		2,243	
CAYMAN ISLANDS		4	2	3						11	
CUBA	65	111	123	115	144	138	161	109		966	
DOMINICA	85	103	63	79	84	56	96	81		647	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	55	95	85	94	82	309	438	390		1,507	
GREENADA	188	250	179	169	177	249	308	173		1,482	
GUADELOUPE	22	12			16	10	10	12		110	
HAITI	3,700	3,508	2,869	1,427	1,329	1,765	2,171	1,844		18,613	
JAMAICA	2,688	2,711	2,478	2,519	2,981	4,688	5,500	3,952		27,562	
MARTINIQUE	24	11	15	10	13	16	13	12		102	
MONTSEBART	31			22	22	16	14	11		134	
METROPOLITAN ANTILLES	34	24	11	9	2	15	32	33		168	
PUERTO RICO	72	73	63	51	39	52	58	44		458	
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	72	138	68	74	81	96	92	80		720	
ST. LUCIA	94	198	164	152	199	217	222	244		1,820	
ST. VINCENT	198	214	162	168	199	217	222	244		1,820	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	947	954	761	598	685	928	1,661	1,111		4	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS				1						1	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRIT.)	2	2				3	9			19	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.A.)	3	5	1			3	3			13	
BERMUDA			25	12	17	32	52	25		219	
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	7,041	8,549	8,484	8,140	9,165	12,473	17,680	12,724		84,256	
CENTRAL AMERICA	926	1,657	3,659	4,094	4,891	5,927	6,815	5,544		33,512	
BELIZE	28	18	28	38	26	20	20	41		226	
COSTA RICA	31	45	51	75	12	76	125	99		626	
EL SALVADOR	292	891	2,567	2,638	2,734	3,060	3,510	2,682		18,374	
GUATEMALA	110	119	369	600	970	1,273	1,070	686		5,199	
HONDURAS	33	35	70	61	69	69	119	114		808	
MEXICO	397	506	509	527	462	694	826	926		4,997	
NICARAGUA	19	29	52	128	508	715	1,100	969		3,520	
PANAMA	15	14	13	17	18	18	25	25		165	
SOUTH AMERICA	6,116	6,892	4,825	4,046	4,274	6,186	10,865	7,141		50,744	
ARGENTINA	436	609	265	231	196	206	525	374		2,632	
BOLIVIA	54	42	52	39	43	76	169	68		543	
BRAZIL	198	188	135	150	138	194	236	132		1,322	
CHILE	1,081	1,108	790	683	541	471	471	998		7,312	
COLOMBIA	342	256	240	215	257	390	368	243		2,439	
ECUADOR	217	186	157	181	209	243	348	267		1,808	
FALKLAND ISLANDS	2									1	
FRENCH GUIANA		5	3	1	2		4			19	
GUAYANA	3,016	3,636	2,678	1,960	2,327	3,983	6,267	3,079		26,946	
PARAGUAY	35	52	43	51	35	40	89	50		355	
PERU	462	412	241	303	335	624	855	1,232		4,823	
SURINAM	25	23	15	2	13	6	48	20		160	
URUGUAY	147	145	103	91	93	135	281	100		1,095	
VENEZUELA	111	135	97	114	126	141	202	228		1,154	
LIMITED KINGDOM & IRELAND	19,763	15,190	5,231	4,961	4,273	5,779	8,778	7,782		79,762	
UNITED KINGDOM	18,912	14,625	4,945	4,647	3,945	4,612	7,656	7,477		66,782	
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND	851	565	286	304	275	474	1,007	1,321		5,191	
EUROPE sub-total	24,212	20,466	10,168	15,271	14,022	17,180	27,497	29,474		174,290	
ANDORRA		532	260	183	181	187	267	299		2,443	
BELGIUM	534	1,681	1,237	970	994	1,124	1,491	1,809		11,127	
FRANCE	4	2			3					7	
LIECHTENSTEIN	4	2	10	6	2	6	3	4		303	
LUXEMBOURG	1,765	1,736	659	527	468	510	593	741		7,007	
NETHERLANDS	2,013	3,123	2,410	1,647	1,480	1,300	1,809	1,549		15,391	
WEST GERMANY		50	36	28	32	48	38	53		347	
EAST GERMANY	62										

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1961 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	-EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA-							TOTAL
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1966	1967	1968	
AUSTRIA	270	360	180	149	109	206	285	1,663
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,276	1,147	1,234	971	928	807	981	8,446
HUNGARY	503	513	552	415	642	730	747	5,492
SWITZERLAND	807	622	367	340	317	322	556	3,639
POLAND	4,093	9,259	5,374	4,640	3,642	5,283	7,150	48,739
ALBANIA	2	19	1	1	1	1	6	59
BULGARIA	76	63	61	61	49	55	97	528
GREECE	924	884	617	578	579	555	752	5,479
ROMANIA	1,003	1,337	1,102	933	936	1,002	1,697	9,413
YUGOSLAVIA	841	879	545	515	616	530	1,114	6,337
U.S.S.R.	1,321	871	494	412	378	500	708	5,839
ITALY	2,057	1,496	879	892	733	785	1,126	8,924
CYPRUS	156	109	67	55	49	75	74	678
GHANATA	5	5	2	3	1	2	7	26
ARLTA	259	167	71	63	67	82	86	904
MONACO	3	2					4	11
PORTUGAL	3,292	2,308	1,373	1,366	1,360	2,451	7,245	25,675
SAN MARINO						1		1
SPAIN	304	285	143	148	116	135	206	1,485
VATICAN CITY STATE								
DENMARK	283	284	97	92	70	87	100	1,141
FINLAND	206	181	74	83	74	71	102	882
ICELAND	31	10	8	15	5	11	10	96
NORWAY	81	104	42	34	50	49	75	612
SWEDEN	272	204	160	129	147	183	172	1,412
AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST & WEST ASIA	11,656	10,960	6,126	9,130	9,619	13,074	21,692	107,475
MIDDLE EAST & WEST ASIA	5,457	5,408	4,049	5,078	5,547	7,533	11,966	58,488
BAHRAIN	22	13	3	3	6	3	24	108
IRAN	1,407	1,820	1,673	2,066	1,812	2,151	3,478	18,487
IRAQ	301	286	407	566	401	318	452	3,549
ISRAEL	1,028	658	345	232	386	1,047	1,026	5,485
JORDAN	118	93	69	112	107	200	196	960
KUWAIT	49	71	50	42	57	103	258	1,023
LEBANON	1,043	1,116	749	1,191	1,650	2,453	3,709	15,601
OMAN	2	1	2	12	2	5	10	100
QATAR	24	26	23	30	51	108	161	710
Saudi ARABIA	421	402	277	300	380	531	987	4,169
SYRIA	15	23	13	4	6	68	183	263
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	10	4	11	4	12	2	8	60
P.O.R. OF YEMEN (SOUTH)	3	5	3	6	11	5	4	53
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (NORTH)	965	801	332	404	284	327	482	4,021
TURKEY	48	87	85	127	362	586	971	3,228
AFGHANISTAN	6,186	5,582	4,077	4,052	5,541	9,726	10,070	49,289
NORTHERN AFRICA	1,849	1,852	1,221	1,106	1,168	1,511	2,296	13,563
ALGERIA	128	154	120	119	83	113	174	1,154
EGYPT	766	888	525	498	630	1,153	1,170	6,089
LIBYA	32	12	30	20	37	49	105	352
MOROCCO	812	676	460	347	462	574	672	4,827
TUNISIA	88	89	67	66	76	78	122	744
WESTERN SAHARA								0
SUDAN	23	33	19	56	51	67	70	397
OTHER AFRICA	4,350	3,700	2,856	2,946	2,904	4,030	7,430	35,726
MAURITANIA								
MAURITIUS	11	9	14	8	19	20	63	195
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	3	4	1	1	1	3	6	18
CHAD	1	1	3	3	5	8	6	29
CONGO	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	5
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	26
GHANA	5	6	1	1				216
GUINEA	11	13	19	19	12	42	55	45
SIERRA	53	61	62	57	47	69	119	569
ZAMBIA	75	58	23	30	20	60	95	391

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA FOR COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1986

PLACE OF BIRTH	EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA								TOTAL
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
ZIMBABWE	222	198	66	41	46	86	144	159	962
BENIN	6	3	3	4	2	5	11	19	53
CAMEROON	7	20	9	9	15	16	25	28	129
CAPE VERDE	2	3	1	7	2	12	4	4	34
GAMBIA		1		1	2	4	24	2	34
GHANA	204	100	127	127	201	246	991	412	2,408
GUINEA	10	11	8	11	8	7	17	15	87
GUINEA-BISSAU	1		2			1			3
IVORY COAST	22	16	15	29	26	35	34	61	238
LIBERIA	8	7	11	8	6	12	10	11	73
MALI	4	7	3	3	6	4	9	9	45
NIGER		3	1						4
NIGERIA	76	74	71	91	96	125	181	154	868
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	1					1		1	3
SENEGAL	22	19	16	10	19	17	32	38	173
SIERRA LEONE	10	9	3	16	17	17	66	24	162
TOGO	5	2	11	7	12	9	24	15	85
BURKINA FASO	1	4	4	4	2	6	21	8	50
ANGOLA	58	44	35	29	26	55	114	90	459
BOTSWANA	6	1	4	11	5	4	4	11	46
LESOTHO	3	1	5	11	9	4	4	9	46
NAMIBIA	10	10	5	4	5	7	14	15	70
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	1,238	921	417	294	337	791	1,608	1,468	7,074
SWAZILAND	7	2	1	9	12	4	4	11	50
COMOROS	3	4			1	2	1	3	14
REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI	5	1	3	7		14		12	46
ETHIOPIA	152	290	571	732	746	991	1,159	1,540	6,229
KENYA	543	420	311	300	285	343	783	1,198	4,103
MADAGASCAR	90	89	133	80	51	46	78	74	641
NALALI	17	21	13	9	3	320	27	19	119
MARITIMUS	269	340	156	193	157		581	539	2,555
NAVOTTE									0
MOZAMBIQUE	46	35	11	36	15	51	76	83	353
REUNION	23	4	2		1	5		6	21
SEYCHELLES	9	5	4	1	5	11	23	18	60
SOMALI REPUBLIC		12	22	23	22	59	187	222	556
TANZANIA	896	652	488	476	461	397	615	650	4,635
UGANDA	215	211	196	198	193	137	214	238	1,602
ST HELENA AND ASCENSION	1				1			1	3
ASIA SUB-TOTAL	46,111	39,147	34,399	38,001	34,072	35,136	58,048	69,544	354,458
INDIAN SUBCONTINENT	10,703	10,265	8,839	7,793	5,941	10,428	16,628	16,296	86,893
BANGLADESH	98	104	87	104	101	477	501	466	1,938
INDIA	9,415	8,858	7,810	6,882	4,517	7,481	10,670	11,867	66,700
REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES									0
NEPAL	1	8	2	2	7	13	9	12	56
PAKISTAN	821	1,001	735	528	473	627	979	1,233	6,397
SAI LANKA	368	294	205	1,076	842	1,830	4,469	2,718	11,802
INDO-CHINA	11,012	8,425	8,491	13,193	12,146	8,873	8,389	9,837	80,366
BRUNEI	222	181	53	52	76	260	877	1,758	3,553
BURMA	139	117	67	70	57	38	72	122	682
KAMPUCHEA	1,479	1,505	1,549	1,529	1,470	1,311	1,378	1,358	11,579
LAOS	845	393	444	835	365	597	457	805	4,741
THAILAND	164	284	330	522	611	650	473	523	3,553
VIETNAM	8,163	5,945	6,042	10,185	9,602	6,201	5,749	6,147	58,034
KOREA	1,507	1,583	1,081	873	984	1,203	2,350	2,808	12,389
NORTH KOREA	3	6	5	5	4			1	21
SOUTH KOREA	1,504	1,577	1,080	868	980	1,203	2,349	2,807	12,368
OTHER ASIA	22,889	18,074	15,988	16,142	15,001	14,632	30,681	40,603	174,810
MONGOLIA						1	1		2
REPUBLIC OF CHINA	9,798	6,295	5,321	5,770	5,166	4,178	6,633	7,791	50,952
HONG KONG	4,039	4,452	4,338	5,013	4,318	4,318	12,626	18,038	57,088
JAPAN	766	622	333	256	225	275	437	351	3,285

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1961 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	-EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA-								TOTAL
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
HAWAII	161	137	136	83	121	130	531	531	1,630
TAIWAN	704	600	570	420	480	646	1,426	1,984	6,632
INDONESIA	263	347	169	183	164	197	304	365	1,932
MALAYSIA	853	788	431	422	406	490	920	2,123	6,433
PHILIPPINES	5,970	5,295	4,597	3,050	3,183	4,203	7,430	6,636	40,180
SINGAPORE	307	330	193	137	135	192	373	789	2,464
OCEANIA & OTHER	1,706	1,745	955	912	849	912	1,073	1,091	9,323
OCEANIA	1,740	1,584	949	826	844	837	1,072	1,086	6,938
AMERICAN SAMOA	2				1	1	1		5
AUSTRALIA	536	409	250	268	251	280	345	329	2,668
REPUBLIC OF BELAU			1						1
COOK ISLANDS			1						1
FIIJI	679	794	541	382	433	366	517	547	4,259
FRENCH POLYNESIA	8	6	1	2	3		4	2	26
KIRIBATI	4		1				1		7
MARSHALL ISLANDS									0
FED. STATES OF MICRONESIA		1	4		1	3	1	2	12
NAURU					1				1
NEW CALEDONIA	11	7	5	5		8	4	4	46
NEW ZEALAND	475	346	138	160	139	167	191	189	1,805
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	9	3	6	2	8	2	3	7	40
PITCAIRN ISLAND		1							1
SOLOMON ISLANDS				1					2
TONGA	4	8	1	2	5	6	1	3	30
TUVALU	1			1					3
VANUATU	3	4				1	2	1	10
WALLIS AND FUTUNA									0
WESTERN SAMOA	8	5	1	3		3			20
OTHER	46	161	6	86	5	75	1	5	385
GREENLAND	3	1	1					1	7
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	7	8	5	3	5		1	4	38
OTHER	36	152		83		69			340
SUBTOTAL	120,065	120,624	88,758	87,840	83,854	98,903	152,449	159,845	920,338
CANADA	553	523	399	399	388	385	365	338	3,350
AFRICA N.E.S.					5		1	1	7
ASIA N.E.S.					54	21	65		140
TOTAL	120,618	121,147	89,157	88,239	84,301	99,309	152,880	160,184	923,835

Table 4: Non-response to Question 12 (Citizenship), National  
Census Test for Canada and provinces

	Total Population	Citizenship Non-Response ■ %
Canada	25,404,000	902,000 3.6%
Newfoundland	564,000	20,000 3.5%
P.E.I.	127,000	8,000 6.3%
Nova Scotia	869,000	28,000 3.2%
New Brunswick	702,000	16,000 2.3%
Quebec	6,537,000	216,000 3.3%
Ontario	9,330,000	240,000 2.6%
Manitoba	1,031,000	27,000 2.6%
Saskatchewan	966,000	20,000 2.1%
Alberta	2,356,000	138,000 5.9%
B.C.	2,923,000	189,000 6.5%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 5: Comparison of 1986 Census and National Census Test counts  
for Citizenship, for Canada

Citizenship	1986 Census (1)		NCT Adjusted (2)		NCT Census		C.V. %	NCT Range (95%)
	#	%	#	%	Difference	% Change		
Total population	24,946,630	100.0%	25,404,000	100.0%	457,370	1.8%	-	-
Canadian	23,923,910	95.9%	24,432,000	96.2%	508,090	2.1%	-	-
Non-Canadian	1,022,720	4.1%	972,000	3.8%	(50,720)	-5.0%	5.6	+/- 109,000

(1) 1986 Census counts exclude the population for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) The NCT data has been adjusted to include non-responses and invalid responses, and rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table 6: Comparison of 1986 Census and National Census Test  
counts for the Immigrant and Non-immigrant populations  
for Canada

Immigrant Status	1986 Census (1)		NCT Adjusted (2)		NCT Census		C.V. %	NCT Range (95%)
	#	%	#	%	Difference	% Change		
Total population	24,946,625	100.0%	25,404,000	100.0%	457,000	1.8%	-	-
Immigrant	3,902,640	15.6%	3,769,000	14.8%	591,000	2.8%	2.7	+/- 204,000
Non-Immigrant	21,043,985	84.4%	21,635,000	85.2%	(134,000)	-3.4%	-	-

(1) 1986 Census counts exclude the population for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

(2) The NCT data has been adjusted to include non-responses and invalid responses, and rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table 7: Cross-Edit of Question 12 (Citizenship) and Question 13 (Year of Immigration), National Census Test, for Canada

Summary of Q12 & Q13 Responses	NCT N	%
Total Population	25,404,000	100.0%
Valid Responses to Q13	24,183,000	95.2%
Valid Skip Flow (1)	20,595,000	81.1%
Valid Response to Q13 (2)	3,588,000	14.1%
Invalid Responses to Q12 & Q13	194,000	0.8%
Invalid skip flow (3)	176,000	0.7%
Invalid Q12 response	17,000	0.1%
Non-Response to Q12 &/or Q13	1,027,000	4.0%
Non-response to Q13 only	124,000	0.5%
Non-response to Q12 only	101,000	0.4%
Non-response to Q12 & Q13	801,000	3.2%

Footnotes:

- (1) Valid 'skip flow' responses include persons who reported 'Canada by birth' (Question 12) and who did not report a year of immigration (Question 13).
- (2) Valid responses to Question 13 include persons who reported a citizenship(s) other than 'Canada by birth' (Question 12) and who reported a year of immigration (Question 13).
- (3) Invalid skip flows are persons who had Canadian citizenship by birth and who gave a year of immigration to Question 13. These persons should not respond to Question 13.

Note:

Unadjusted NCT data; data rounded to nearest thousand.



Table 8a: Non-Response to Question 14 (Birthplace of Parents),  
National Census Test, for Canada and Provinces

	Total Population	Birthplace of Father		Birthplace of Mother	
	N	N	%	N	%
Canada	25,404,000	1,247,000	4.9%	1,955,000	7.7%
Newfoundland	564,000	15,000	2.7%	50,000	8.9%
PEI	127,000	11,000	8.7%	16,000	12.6%
Nova Scotia	869,000	31,000	3.6%	74,000	8.5%
New Brunswick	702,000	22,000	3.1%	49,000	7.0%
Quebec	6,537,000	211,000	3.2%	456,000	7.0%
Ontario	9,330,000	421,000	4.5%	648,000	6.9%
Manitoba	1,031,000	54,000	5.2%	77,000	7.5%
Saskatchewan	966,000	42,000	4.3%	65,000	6.7%
Alberta	2,356,000	181,000	7.7%	221,000	9.4%
B.C.	2,923,000	258,000	8.8%	301,000	10.3%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 8b: Invalid Responses to Question 14 (Birthplace of Parents), National  
Census Test, for Canada and Provinces

	Total Population	Birthplace of Father		Birthplace of Mother	
	N	Invalids N	%	Invalids N	%
Canada	25,404,000	101,000	0.4%	74,000	0.3%
Newfoundland	564,000	*	*	*	*
PEI	127,000	*	*	*	*
Nova Scotia	869,000	*	*	*	*
New Brunswick	702,000	*	*	1,000	0.1%
Quebec	6,537,000	6,000	0.1%	8,000	0.1%
Ontario	9,330,000	40,000	0.4%	24,000	0.3%
Manitoba	1,031,000	6,000	0.6%	5,000	0.5%
Saskatchewan	966,000	6,000	0.6%	3,000	0.3%
Alberta	2,356,000	33,000	1.4%	25,000	1.1%
B.C.	2,923,000	8,000	0.3%	7,000	0.2%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

\* value under 1,000

Table 9a: Level of Non-Response for Birthplace of Father by  
Mother Tongue of Respondent, National Census Test,  
Canada

Mother Tongue	Total	Birthplace of Father	
		Non-Response	% of Total
Total	25,404,000	1,246,000	4.9%
English	15,208,000	749,000	4.9%
French	6,286,000	185,000	2.9%
Italian	512,000	18,000	3.5%
Chinese	306,000	14,000	4.6%
German	431,000	21,000	4.9%
Ukrainian	169,000	15,000	8.9%
Portuguese	247,000	6,000	2.4%
Dutch	132,000	10,000	7.6%
Greek	128,000	6,000	4.7%
Spanish	120,000	4,000	3.3%
Polish	147,000	14,000	9.5%
Punjabi	67,000	9,000	13.4%
Other single responses	1,015,000	49,000	4.8%
English & French	89,000	1,000	1.1%
English & Other	209,000	18,000	8.6%
French & Other	22,000	*	*
Non-Response	306,000	127,000	41.5%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

\* value under 1,000

Table 9b: Level of Non-Response for Birthplace of Mother  
Mother Tongue of Respondent, National Census  
Canada

Mother Tongue	Total	Birthplace of Mother	
		Non-Response	% of Total
Total	25,404,000	1,955,000	7.7%
English	15,208,000	1,153,000	7.6%
French	6,286,000	446,000	7.1%
Italian	512,000	22,000	4.3%
Chinese	306,000	11,000	3.6%
German	431,000	30,000	7.0%
Ukrainian	169,000	16,000	9.5%
Portuguese	247,000	8,000	3.2%
Dutch	132,000	13,000	9.8%
Greek	128,000	10,000	7.8%
Spanish	120,000	7,000	5.8%
Polish	147,000	18,000	12.2%
Punjabi	67,000	9,000	13.4%
Other single responses	1,015,000	56,000	5.5%
English & French	89,000	4,000	4.5%
English & Other	209,000	19,000	9.1%
French & Other	22,000	1,000	4.5%
Non-Response	306,000	134,000	43.8%

Data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 10: Comparison of 1971 Census and National Census Test counts  
for Place of Birth of Parents by Place of Birth of Self, Canada

	1971 Census (1)		NCT Adjusted (2)		Difference	% Difference	C.V. %	NCT Range (1952)	
	Number	%	Number	%					
Total Population	21,515,115	100.0%	25,404,000	100.0%	3,888,885	18.1%	-	+/-	-
Both parents born in Canada	14,363,790	66.8%	16,679,000	65.7%	2,315,210	16.1%	-	+/-	-
Both parents born out Canada	5,130,445	23.8%	6,338,000	24.9%	1,207,555	23.5%	1.8	+/-	228,000
One parent born out Canada	2,017,880	9.4%	2,386,000	9.4%	368,120	18.2%	3.4	+/-	162,000
Born in Canada (self)	18,224,380	84.7%	21,470,000	84.5%	3,245,620	17.8%	-	+/-	-
Both parents born in Canada	14,245,640	66.2%	16,578,000	65.3%	2,332,360	16.4%	-	+/-	-
Both parents born out Canada	2,055,940	9.6%	2,503,000	9.9%	447,060	21.7%	3.4	+/-	170,000
One parent born out Canada	1,922,800	8.9%	2,270,000	8.9%	347,200	18.1%	3.4	+/-	154,000
Born out Canada (self)	3,290,750	15.3%	3,933,000	15.5%	642,250	19.5%	2.2	+/-	173,000
Both parents born in Canada	118,150	0.5%	102,000	0.4%	(16,150)	-13.7%	15.8	+/-	32,000
Both parents born out Canada	3,074,505	14.3%	3,835,000	15.1%	760,495	24.7%	12.2	+/-	169,000
One parent born out Canada	98,095	0.5%	116,000	0.5%	17,905	18.3%	15.8	+/-	37,000

(1) 1971 Census counts exclude the population for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) The NCT data had been adjusted to include non-responses and invalid responses; data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 11: Population by Birthplace of Father and Mother by Age of Respondent,  
National Census Test, for Canada, 1986

PLACE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH OF FATHER						PLACE OF BIRTH OF MOTHER					
	Total		Aged < 20 years		Aged 20 years & over		Total		Aged < 20 years		Aged 20 years & over	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Out Canada	6,850,000	100.0%	1,349,000	100.0%	5,501,000	100.0%	6,435,000	100.0%	1,242,000	100.0%	5,191,000	100.0%
United States	456,000	6.7%	61,000	4.5%	395,000	7.2%	500,000	7.8%	98,000	7.9%	402,000	7.7%
Caribbean & Bermuda	256,000	3.7%	30,000	6.7%	166,000	3.0%	251,000	3.9%	80,000	7.1%	164,000	3.2%
Haiti	30,000	0.4%	15,000	1.1%	15,000	0.3%	37,000	0.6%	19,000	1.5%	19,000	0.4%
Jamaica	92,000	1.3%	33,000	2.4%	59,000	1.1%	76,000	1.2%	10,000	1.4%	58,000	1.1%
Other Caribbean	134,000	2.0%	42,000	3.1%	92,000	1.7%	138,000	2.1%	51,000	4.1%	87,000	1.7%
Central & South America	190,000	2.8%	66,000	4.9%	125,000	2.3%	187,000	2.9%	66,000	5.3%	122,000	2.4%
Central America	59,000	0.9%	25,000	1.9%	34,000	0.6%	57,000	0.9%	24,000	1.9%	33,000	0.6%
South America	131,000	1.9%	41,000	3.0%	91,000	1.7%	130,000	2.0%	42,000	3.4%	89,000	1.7%
Guyana	54,000	0.8%	16,000	1.2%	39,000	0.7%	52,000	0.8%	14,000	1.1%	38,000	0.7%
Other South America	77,000	1.1%	25,000	1.9%	52,000	0.9%	78,000	1.2%	28,000	2.3%	51,000	1.0%
U.K. & Ireland	1,683,000	24.6%	191,000	14.2%	1,491,000	27.1%	1,629,000	25.3%	195,000	15.7%	1,433,000	27.6%
Europe	3,111,000	45.4%	572,000	42.4%	2,539,000	46.2%	2,765,000	43.0%	465,000	37.4%	2,302,000	44.3%
Western Europe	782,000	11.4%	158,000	11.7%	624,000	11.3%	694,000	10.8%	120,000	9.7%	574,000	11.1%
Germany	296,000	4.3%	58,000	4.3%	238,000	4.3%	261,000	4.1%	44,000	3.5%	217,000	4.2%
Other Western Europe	486,000	7.1%	100,000	7.4%	386,000	7.0%	433,000	6.7%	76,000	6.1%	357,000	6.9%
Eastern Europe	871,000	12.7%	72,000	5.3%	799,000	14.5%	738,000	11.3%	60,000	4.8%	671,000	12.9%
Poland	284,000	4.1%	30,000	2.2%	254,000	4.6%	233,000	3.6%	28,000	2.3%	206,000	4.0%
Other Eastern Europe	587,000	8.6%	42,000	3.1%	545,000	9.9%	497,000	7.7%	32,000	2.6%	465,000	9.0%
Southern Europe	1,298,000	18.9%	328,000	24.3%	970,000	17.6%	1,187,000	18.4%	266,000	21.4%	921,000	17.7%
Italy	661,000	9.6%	138,000	10.2%	523,000	9.5%	587,000	9.1%	101,000	8.1%	486,000	9.4%
Other Southern Europe	637,000	9.3%	190,000	14.1%	447,000	8.1%	600,000	9.3%	165,000	13.3%	435,000	8.4%
Northern Europe	160,000	2.3%	14,000	1.0%	146,000	2.7%	154,000	2.4%	19,000	1.5%	136,000	2.6%
Africa, Middle East & Western Asia	192,000	2.8%	62,000	4.6%	129,000	2.3%	172,000	2.7%	43,000	3.5%	129,000	2.5%
Middle East & W. Asia	82,000	1.2%	23,000	1.7%	59,000	1.1%	76,000	1.2%	17,000	1.4%	59,000	1.1%
Africa	110,000	1.6%	39,000	2.9%	71,000	1.3%	96,000	1.5%	26,000	2.1%	70,000	1.3%
Northern Africa	38,000	0.6%	10,000	0.7%	28,000	0.5%	34,000	0.5%	7,000	0.6%	27,000	0.5%
Other Africa	72,000	1.1%	29,000	2.1%	43,000	0.8%	62,000	1.0%	19,000	1.5%	43,000	0.8%
Asia	928,000	13.5%	283,000	21.0%	637,000	11.6%	908,000	14.1%	291,000	23.4%	626,000	12.1%
Indian Subcontinent	245,000	3.6%	78,000	5.8%	161,000	2.9%	230,000	3.6%	84,000	6.8%	152,000	2.9%
Indo-China	99,000	1.4%	49,000	3.6%	54,000	1.0%	117,000	1.8%	45,000	3.6%	68,000	1.3%
Korea	19,000	0.3%	7,000	0.5%	12,000	0.2%	18,000	0.3%	7,000	0.6%	12,000	0.2%
PR of China	277,000	4.0%	38,000	2.8%	227,000	4.1%	259,000	4.0%	50,000	4.0%	211,000	4.3%
Hong Kong	54,000	0.8%	37,000	2.7%	26,000	0.5%	62,000	1.0%	26,000	2.1%	25,000	0.5%
Philippines	166,000	2.4%	60,000	4.4%	105,000	1.9%	161,000	2.5%	61,000	4.9%	101,000	1.9%
Japan	27,000	0.4%	2,000	0.1%	25,000	0.5%	26,000	0.4%	2,000	0.2%	24,000	0.5%
Other Asia	41,000	0.6%	12,000	0.9%	29,000	0.5%	35,000	0.5%	16,000	1.3%	23,000	0.4%
Oceania & Other	34,000	0.5%	7,000	0.5%	19,000	0.3%	23,000	0.4%	16,000	1.3%	17,000	0.3%
Fiji	8,000	0.1%	3,000	0.2%	4,000	0.1%	6,000	0.1%	5,000	0.4%	4,000	0.1%
Other Oceania & Other	26,000	0.4%	4,000	0.3%	15,000	0.3%	17,000	0.3%	11,000	0.9%	13,000	0.3%

Note: NCT data have been adjusted for non-response and invalid responses;  
data rounded to nearest thousand.

## A P P E N D I C E S

## Canadian Ethnocultural Council's Recommended Change to Question 11

11. Where was this person born?

Mark or print according to present boundaries.

## In Canada:

- 01 ☐ Nfld. 07 ☐ Man.  
 02 ☐ P.E.I. 08 ☐ Sask.  
 03 ☐ N.S. 09 ☐ Alta.  
 04 ☐ N.B. 10 ☐ B.C.  
 05 ☐ Que. 11 ☐ Yukon  
 06 ☐ Ont. 12 ☐ N.W.T.

## Outside Canada:

- 13 ☐ United Kingdom  
 14 ☐ Italy  
 15 ☐ U.S.A.  
 16 ☐ West Germany  
 17 ☐ East Germany  
 18 ☐ Poland  
 19 ☐ Portugal  
 20 ☐ Netherlands  
 21 ☐ India  
 22 ☐ People's Rep. of China  
 23 ☐ U.S.S.R.

  

Other — Specify

11. Où cette personne est-elle née?

Cochez ou inscrivez en lettres moulées, suivant les frontières actuelles.

## Au Canada:

- 01 ☐ T.-N. 07 ☐ Man.  
 02 ☐ I.-P.-É. 08 ☐ Sask.  
 03 ☐ N.-É. 09 ☐ Alb.  
 04 ☐ N.-B. 10 ☐ C.-B.  
 05 ☐ Qc 11 ☐ Yuk.  
 06 ☐ Ont. 12 ☐ T.N.-O.

## En dehors du Canada:

- 13 ☐ Royaume-Uni  
 14 ☐ Italie  
 15 ☐ États-Unis  
 16 ☐ Allemagne de l'Ouest  
 17 ☐ Allemagne de l'Est  
 18 ☐ Pologne  
 19 ☐ Portugal  
 20 ☐ Pays-Bas  
 21 ☐ Inde  
 22 ☐ Rép. pop. de Chine  
 23 ☐ U.R.S.S.

  

Autre — Précisez

## APPENDIX B

### Rationale to retain the Citizenship Question in 1991

It is recommended that the citizenship question be retained in the 1991 Census. To exclude the citizenship question from the 1991 Census will mean a loss of continuity with previous censuses in terms of defining the immigrant population; changes to collection and processing specifications for the immigrant universe; and changes to the place of birth and year of immigration questions.

The citizenship question combined with the year of immigration question have been used since the 1981 Census to identify the immigrant population. In censuses prior to 1981, only the foreign-born and the Canadian-born populations could be identified.

Changes in the Citizenship Act in 1978 resulted in the situation whereby persons could be born outside of Canada and have a citizenship of Canada by birth. As well, persons could be born in Canada, but be immigrants. As a result of these legislative changes, place of birth alone is not an indicator of immigrant or non-immigrant status.

Should the citizenship question not be retained in 1991, a skip instruction could be added to the place of birth question for those born in Canada to skip the year of immigration question, even though there will be persons who are born in Canada and will have a valid year of immigration. A mark-box 'Canada by birth' would also have to be added to the year of immigration question as there will be persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth. The place of birth and year of immigration questions in the General Social Survey are of this type (see attached).

The retention of a citizenship question in the 1991 Census received support from the Advisory Committee on Social Conditions and Employment and Immigration. The Advisory Committee noted that citizenship should not be dropped as it is an indicator of the integration of immigrants into Canadian life.

## General Social Survey Place of Birth and Year of Immigration Questions

01 ☐ Canada → In which province or territory?

- 02 ☐ Newfoundland  
03 ☐ Prince Edward Island  
04 ☐ Nova Scotia  
05 ☐ New Brunswick  
06 ☐ Québec  
07 ☐ Ontario  
08 ☐ Manitoba  
09 ☐ Saskatchewan  
10 ☐ Alberta  
11 ☐ British Columbia  
12 ☐ Yukon Territory  
13 ☐ Northwest Territories

**Go to A3**

14 ☐ Country outside Canada (specify)

**A2. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?**

1 2 3 4 5 6

<sup>1</sup>○ Canadian citizen by birth

<sup>01</sup> ☐ Canada → Dans quelle province ou quel territoire?

- 02 ☐ Terre-Neuve
- 03 ☐ Île-du-Prince-Édouard
- 04 ☐ Nouvelle-Écosse
- 05 ☐ Nouveau-Brunswick
- 06 ☐ Québec
- 07 ☐ Ontario
- 08 ☐ Manitoba
- 09 ☐ Saskatchewan
- 10 ☐ Alberta
- 11 ☐ Colombie-Britannique
- 12 ☐ Territoire du Yukon
- 13 ☐ Territoires du Nord-Ouest

**Passez à A3**

<sup>14</sup> ☐ Pays étranger (précisez)

A2 En quelle année avez-vous immigré au Canada pour la première fois?

U U U U

<sup>1</sup> ☐ Citoyen canadien de naissance



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